

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 19	—	1,569	-8	8	-1	0	1,585	4	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	22	72	21	—	63	35	—	2	2	139
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	19	72	21	—	63	35	—	2	2	136
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	5
Propane/Propylene	10	49	18	—	58	22	—	0	(s)	113
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	27	3	—	5	14	—	0	1	23
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-3	0	—	0	0	—	2	0	-4
Other Liquids	19	—	342	—	-1	-3	—	372	11	-20
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	89	—	6	—	0	18	—	69	8	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	76	—	(s)	3	—	97	0	-25
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-70	—	261	—	-1	-26	—	212	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-5	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	76	1,963	996	—	2,736	158	—	—	40	5,573
Finished Motor Gasoline	76	1,036	529	—	1,564	-11	—	—	(s)	3,216
Reformulated	—	621	282	—	311	8	—	—	(s)	1,207
Oxygenated	59	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	59
Other	17	415	247	—	1,254	-18	—	—	(s)	1,950
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	0	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	87	40	—	390	-8	—	—	(s)	525
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	87	40	—	390	-8	—	—	(s)	525
Kerosene	—	11	3	—	1	9	—	—	(s)	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	474	188	—	706	187	—	—	13	1,169
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	278	92	—	475	97	—	—	(s)	749
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	196	96	—	231	90	—	—	13	420
Residual Fuel Oil	—	75	172	—	20	-16	—	—	11	272
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	21	37	—	-6	1	—	—	0	52
Special Naphthas	—	2	2	—	3	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Lubricants	—	16	3	—	23	8	—	—	4	28
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	49	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	9	39
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	120	21	—	31	-15	—	—	(s)	187
Still Gas	—	69	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	69
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	-1
Total	136	2,035	2,928	-8	2,806	189	0	1,959	57	5,691

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."